

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

June 18, 1915 1856

destroy animals affected with or which have been exposed to any such disease, it shall determine what animals shall be killed, and appraise the same, as hereinafter provided, and cause the same to be killed and the carcasses disposed of as in its judgment will best protect the health of domestic animals of that locality. Said commission shall also have power to declare and enforce a quarantine on dogs in any district of this State in which there is an outbreak of rabies, hog cholera, hoof-and-mouth disease, or any other contagious or infectious disease among live stock; and may order that all dogs in said district shall be securely chained or otherwise confined. Any dog found at large in contravention of the terms of such quarantine or order may be killed. It shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county in the district affected and of his deputies, constables, and other municipal police officers to see to it that such quarantine and orders are enforced. Any officer killing a dog pursuant to the provisions of this act shall not be subject to any liability therefor.

"Sec. 29. It shall be unlawful to import horses into this State for any purpose except when such horses shall have been subjected to the mallein test by or under the direction of a graduate of some recognized veterinary college. A certificate shall accompany such horses and shall show the time and manner of making such test, the results thereof, and the manner in which said test was conducted. It shall further state that at the time of the inspection, which shall not be more than sixty days prior to the importation, such horses were free from any contagious or infectious disease. Certified copies of such certificate shall be prepared in triplicate, one for the use of the shipper, one for the transportation company, and the third shall be forwarded immediately to the president of the State live stock sanitary commission. The expense of procuring the inspection, testing, and certificate aforesaid shall be paid by the person seeking to import such horses into this State: Provided, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to the shipment of horses on cars through the State to points beyond where there is a continuous passage; nor to persons living in this State and owning land in an adjoining State, who may take their horses across the State line for pasturage or in connection with the working of such land."

## Secretary State Board of Health—Qualifications and Appointment. (Act April 21, 1915.)

Section 1. Section 4 of act number 81 of the public acts of 1873, entitled "An act to establish a State board of health, to provide for the appointment of a superintendent of vital statistics, and to assign certain duties to local boards of health," as amended by act No. 18 of the public acts of 1905, being section 4,400 of the compiled laws of 1897, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. At the meeting of the legislature in the year 1905 and every six years thereafter, the governor upon the recommendation of the State board of health and with the consent of the senate shall appoint a suitable and competent person who shall be a medical doctor of 10 years' practice, duly licensed as a medical practitioner in this State to be the seventh member of the board, which member shall be the secretary of the said board and its executive officer."

## Branch Bacteriological Laboratory—Establishment. (Act May 7, 1915.)

SECTION 1. The State board of health is hereby authorized and empowered to establish a branch bacteriological laboratory in the upper peninsula of the State, and to employ a competent bacteriologist to take charge of such laboratory, whose duties shall be such as are or may be defined by law or defined by the State board of health, and shall be performed in connection with the department of the State board of health. The same fees shall be paid for examinations and analysis made by this said bacteriologist as are required by act 109 of the public acts of 1907, as amended from time to time.